

Charney Bares Ties of Dewey Investigators to Racetracks

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 203
(8 Pages)

New York, Monday, October 12, 1953
Price 10 Cents

'WORKER' FUND ONLY \$373 FOR DAY

Friends, all that came in Friday for our annual \$60,000 fund drive was \$373. That simply won't get it, as you can see for yourself by a look at the figures given below. We'll see today what the weekend brought... and meanwhile we sincerely hope everyone who hasn't yet sent or collected money will try to imagine an America without the Daily Worker, thinking back to the fact that this was the only daily paper

Received Friday	\$373
Total So Far	\$21,519.49
Still to Go	\$38,480.51

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.; or bring them to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

In the land to campaign for co-existence and big power negotiations for peace, the very words being unique to our paper for a long time, and now they are in the headlines, virtually a starting point for speeches on world affairs!

The largest single amount, \$130, comes from a group of women in the Kings Highway section of Brooklyn as the result of a luncheon which heard Ruth Clark, wife of Joe Clark, our Moscow correspondent for three years. The women contributed the food and some brought money collected from others. One brought \$5 from her two sons in the service, who most certainly want peace and realize the role this paper plays in the fight for peace. One grandmother, with eight grandchildren for whom she wants a peaceful world above all, brought \$5, apologizing for the "small amount." Others told

(Continued on Page 6)

Five in Frameup Seattle Smith Act Trial Convicted

SEATTLE, Oct. 11.—Five of the six defendants in the frameup Smith Act trial here were convicted by a Federal court jury yesterday of "conspiracy to teach and advocate overthrow of the government." Early Larsen, the sixth defendant, was acquitted.

Judge William J. Lindberg deferred sentence.

The jury of six men and six women returned its verdict nearly 28 hours after getting the case. Actual deliberations occupied less than 11 hours.

The five convicted are:

Paul Bowen, Negro working-class leader; Henry P. Huff, state chairman of the Communist Party; Terry Pettus, Northwest editor of The People's World; John S. Daschbach, chairman of the state Civil Rights Congress, and Mrs. Barbara Hartle.

Larsen at the beginning of the trial dissociated his defense from that of the other five.

Samuel Coleman Arrives in City

Samuel Coleman, one of the five persons indicted for "harboring" Robert Thompson, a political fugitive, arrived in New York Satur-

day from San Francisco to aid in preparation of his defense and to see his family.

Coleman is out on \$10,000 bail. He won the right to leave the West Coast Thursday.

Permission to leave was given by U. S. Attorney Lloyd Burke on a showing by defense attorney

(Continued on Page 6)

DA to Grill Levitt Again Tomorrow

William J. Levitt, builder of jincrow home developments, will be put through another grilling tomorrow by Nassau County district attorney Frank E. Gulotta on his relations with indicted shakedown and building trades boss of the area, William DeKoning, Sr.

Levitt built 17,000 homes in Levittown near Roosevelt Raceway, during 1945-46, without the slightest difficulty with union labor.

DeKoning, as head of the Nassau County Central Trades and Labor Council and as AFL representative and head of the key Operating Engineers union of the area, was indicted with nine associates for extortion, conspiracy and kickback. He also runs the unions in the Roosevelt Raceway and is a heavy owner of stock in the association that owns the raceway.

One of the charges against DeKoning is that he operated a lucrative extortion business, supplying contractors with "strike insurance" service in the same manner that his close associate, Joe Fay, former vice-president of the Operating Engineers did. It was extortion from contractors on the Delaware Aqueduct that sent Fay to Sing Sing for 7½ to 15 years. DeKoning and his son and nephew were frequent visitors of Fay in the state prison.

Levitt will also be asked to explain how he got away with much non-union labor in an area where the building unions are strong. The construction firm was ordered to bring its books and accounts for inspection on possible shakedowns.

Levittown gained considerable attention both for fast rigging up of homes as well as for the white covenant that purchasers of the homes had to sign. Recently a breakthrough was won for several Negro families.

The interrogation of Levitt was interrupted Friday when police brought in George J. Florea, who was in charge of the Roosevelt Raceway parking lot and is one of those indicted with DeKoning.

(Continued on Page 6)

By MICHAEL SINGER

All three members of the Moreland Act Commission appointed by Gov. Dewey to investigate the race track scandal, are themselves linked to the tracks, George Blake Charney charged yesterday. Charney, People's Rights Party candidate for N. Y. County District Attorney, demanded Dewey oust the three commissioners, who are Bruce Bromley, chairman, and John F. Brosnan and George Trosk. In a telegram to Dewey, Charney disclosed the names and organizations involved in the recent race-track scandals, which he told the Governor, "makes impossible any searching probe."

"Elementary public morality," he wired, "requires prompt discharge" of these men which Dewey appointed Oct. 8 "to investigate" harness racing.

He also demanded ouster of acting Lieut.-Gov. Arthur H. Wicks. Charney is a Smith Act victim and a leader of the New York State Communist Party. Charney's telegram to Dewey disclosed the following facts:

1—Commission chairman Bromley has represented the Pinkerton National Detective Agency, closely associated with harness tracks. The Yonkers Raceway, owned by the Algam Corporation, has as one of its directors Jerome V. O'Grady, who is chief of the racetrack division of the Pinkerton Agency in charge of security at all tracks.

"Mr. Bromley's association with the Pinkerton agency dates back many years," Charney said. "He appeared personally on behalf of his client, the Pinkerton Agency, before the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee of the U. S. Senate in 1937 in connection with a Federal investigation of strike-breaking and labor spying."

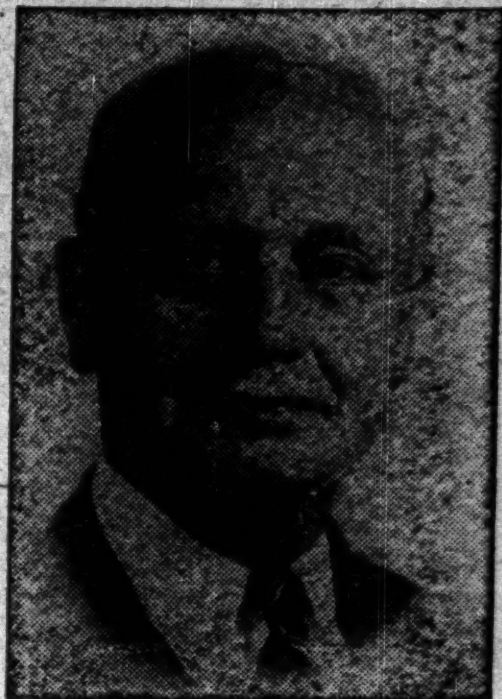
COSTELLO'S ROLE

The Kefauver Committee evidence, included in their report on organized crime, linked the Pinkerton Agency with the Frank Costello underworld. Costello, the Committee indicated, had a phone conversation with George Morton Levy, attorney for the Roosevelt Raceway, who had extensive financial holdings in the track itself, about retaining the Pinkerton agency at the raceways.

"Details of this conversation," Charney reminded the governor, "are in possession of District Attorney Frank Hogan of New York county."

The mayoralty elections entered the picture with Bromley's resignation as chairman of the campaign committee for Harold Riegelman, GOP candidate, to take the Moreland Act assignment.

Nathan Straus, chairman of the Volunteers for Wagner, supporting the Democratic nominee, Robert F. Wagner, joined in denunciation of Bromley. Apparently Straus was



BROMLEY

leveling his fire at Bromley for heading the Riegelman campaign, but his charges tended to buttress those made by Charney.

"Surely Gov. Dewey does not think he can convince the people that he honestly intends to get the full story of Republican participation in race track scandals by appointing a man who has undertaken the job of electing the Republican candidate for Mayor," Strauss said.

"The people of this city and state are entitled to facts, not whitewash, there is no room for playing partisan politics with venality and corruption."

Lawrence McKeown, Nassau Democratic leader, who cited Brosnan's ties with Sprague through the Stern law firm, also charged that "if that (Brosnan's appointment) does not add up to a whitewash, I don't know what it is."

2—The second Commission member, Brosnan, "was a longtime legal associate" of Henry Root Tsem, Sr., partner of J. Russell Sprague, Republican National Committeeman and Nassau County GOP leader, who was revealed as owning a large bloc of raceway stock.

Charney's wire pointed out that Stern, Sr., was Dewey's appointee to the State Board of Social Welfare and is treasurer of the Nassau County Republican Committee.

He is still "of counsel," Charney asserted, to Brosnan's law firm, Mudge, Stern, Williams & Tucker, 40 Wall St.

3—Trosk, the third Commission member, "has a long relationship with the Building Service Employees Union, some of whose locals are

(Continued on Page 6)

China, Korea Agree to Pre-Parley Talk with U. S.

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The Korean Political Conference was given a chance for life yesterday. A conference to arrange the Conference is scheduled by the two sides at Panmunjom at a date yet unannounced, but presumed to be soon. The Armistice Agreement has set Oct. 28 as the deadline for the Political Conference.

People's China and the Korean People's Democratic Republic announced Saturday they would appoint representatives to meet with a U.S. representative "to hold dis-

cussion on the questions of the political conference."

Premier Chou En-lai's reply to three communications of the State Department proposing pre-conference talks suggested Panmunjom as the place, "since these discussions are confined to the two belligerent sides of Korea."

The Chinese-Korean reply came as India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing a mammoth crowd in Bombay, charged developments in Korea since the arrival of Indian custodial troops "have

given one the impression" that the United Nations Command does not want peace.

Nehru's statement underscored new difficulties encountered by the Neutral Nation Repatriation Commission. With explanations to prisoners already delayed 17 days, now delay was foreshadowed by disagreement over the location and facilities of explanation buildings.

The Korean-Chinese side complained the buildings erected by U. S. engineers were located close to the prisoner compounds, allow-

ing the POWs to be influenced by those who sought to retain them. The U. S. Command complained that the buildings erected by the Chinese and Koreans lacked toilets.

Possibility existed that these details might have to be referred to the political conference.

Nehru charged that the Syngman Rhee regime has openly declared it does not want peace, and that the big members of the United Nations, while saying they want peace, silently approve the Rhee

(Continued on Page 6)

Alabama Rushes 10-Year Term for Fletcher Mills

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Fletcher Mills, 24-year-old Philadelphia fur worker and former sharecropper, who was extradited to Alabama after escaping to Pennsylvania from a lynch mob, was sentenced last Monday to 10 years in prison, in a trial rushed through at Tuscaloosa County, Ala., it was learned here today.

A white lawyer appointed by the court pleaded Mills guilty to the trumped up charge "of aggravated assault." A white district attorney refused to grant Mills an extension of time, so that the attorney who fought his extradition could come down to Tuscaloosa and fight his case. A white judge leveled the vicious 10 years sentence.

The Fletcher Mills Case began Oct. 22, 1945, in Tuscaloosa, Ala. Mills was then 17, sharecropping about 40 acres belonging to a white landlord, Roy Terry. Terry's cows had broken through a fence on the Mills farm, and they were eating and destroying a year's work in corn and cotton.

The young farmer went to landlord Terry and asked to have the cows removed and the fence repaired. The landlord used a vile anti-Negro epithet and "picked up a pick handle and started beating me across the face and head," Mills said.

Mills defended himself. He parried the blows. As Terry brought his arm down to hit Mills, he cut himself on a penknife Mills had. Mrs. Terry "called to one of her sons to get a gun," and Mills had no choice but to run into the woods.

He remained at a friend's home overnight and returned home the next day. While talking to his wife, four armed men arrived. He fled again, this time to Birmingham.

In Birmingham, Mills was arrested at the bus station. At the end of 15 days a lawyer came and stated that if Mills gave him \$25 he could go free.

SEIZED BY FBI

From Birmingham Mills went to Detroit and found employment in a metal shop. The FBI arrested Mills in his first day at the shop, and released him after hearing his story. But he was re-arrested by state authorities and lodged in a county jail for a month.

His sister, living in Detroit, made contact with the Civil Rights Congress. The CRC put up \$500 bail. After two further hearings the judge told Mills that he was free as long as he did not go back to Alabama.

From Detroit, Mills came to New York. Here he lived and worked from 1945 until 1949, without any trouble with the law.

In 1949 on a writ to Philadelphia he was arrested by the FBI. He was held for five months until the Civil Rights Congress put up \$2,000 bail for the federal charge.

JEFF SCHOOL EXTENDS ENROLLMENT

Enrollment in fall term courses at the Jefferson School of Social Science will continue all this week, officials of the School announced yesterday, in the expectation that friends of the School will bring in the 1,500 more students we must have in order to keep open.

The Jefferson School will extend the normal 10-week fall term to 11 weeks.

French Farmers Plan Protest Strike Today

PARIS, Oct. 11.—A protest strike by farmers in Central France against falling farm prices has been called for tomorrow, with farm groups announcing they would barricade roads with farm machinery.

Farmer pickets in some villages, led by the Mayors in some instances, plan picket lines through which only doctors, fire brigades and midwives will be allowed to pass. Town halls are to be closed for the day along with other local offices, it was stated.

The French National Assembly is meeting Tuesday to debate the Laniel government's agricultural policy.

U.S. College Editor on Trip Finds Soviet Students Eager for Peace

A college newspaper editor who spent two weeks in the Soviet Union said on his return here last week that most Russians are "good loyal citizens" who think the United States is not interested in peace.

Daniel Berger, 21-year-old editor of the Oberlin, (O.) College Review, arrived at New York international airport on a Scandinavian airlines plane from Stockholm. He was one of three U.S. college editors who left for Moscow Sept. 20.

"The Russians are convinced the Soviet Union is working for peace while the United States is not," he said. He said he talked with

student groups in Moscow and Leningrad who "seemed to intensely want peace."

Berger, whose home is in Great Neck, N.Y., said the other two student editors, Zander Hollander and Mark Emond, are now in West Berlin and would return to the U.S. in several days.

He said he saw no evidence of a "pro-western underground" during visits in Moscow, Kiev and Leningrad.

Berger said he planned to return to Oberlin this weekend. He had a special leave of absence from his post as editor and from his classes to make the trip.

Charge Brownell Talk Rigs Smith Act Trial

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware charged in a statement issued today that U.S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell was seeking "to convict" local Smith Act defendants by "government edict even before their first motions are heard in court."

The statement further charged "willful distortion" of the charge against the nine Philadelphia Smith Act defendants by Brownell, in his Oct. 6 address before the Philadelphia Bar Association.

In this speech, the Communist Party's statement pointed out, Brownell admonishes the Philadelphia Bar "to fight the Communists" and asked for the "cooperation of the organized Bar" in the current Smith Act cases. He further charged that the "Communists were trying to turn our judicial processes into a three-ring circus."

The Communist Party statement continued:

"When the Philadelphia Inquirer headlined this same slander on its front pages Sept. 17, the Communist did not stoop to dignify these accusations with an answer."

"However, when a leading member of President Eisenhower's

Cabinet echoes this same falsehood before the local Bar Association, it is our responsibility to warn, that fundamental American principles of justice are being seriously prejudiced.

"In effect the Attorney General seeks to convict 'Communists' by Government edict even before their first motions are heard in court."

"The Attorney General is an officer of the court where the nine framed Philadelphia defendants, indicted under the Smith Act, are to be tried. Nevertheless, he issues an edict against these Smith Act defendants in a speech before other officers of the court demanding their 'cooperation'."

"If such a trial by edict is to prevail, who is it then that is bringing our judicial process into disrepute. Who then is guilty of the charge he directs against 'Communists' that they 'champion all causes that will bring ridicule to our constitutional form of government'?"

"It must also be pointed out that in his speech, the Attorney General went even further than the indictment itself."

"His speech perverted the indictment from a charge of 'conspiracy to teach and advocate' to a charge



BROWNELL

of 'conspiracy' to overthrow the government by 'a coup.' This only heaps a willful distortion on top of the original fraud as framed in the indictment."

"Is this not an attempt by Brownell to abridge our democratic processes under the pretext of carrying them out, in true McCarthyite fashion?"

"We are confident that our fellow citizens will not hesitate to defend their own democratic heritage from attack, and that they will demand that the indictment against the Smith Act defendants be dropped, of justice are bei resignou

Wage Increases Avert Frisco Bus Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11 (FP).—A threatened strike of office and platform workers in the Pacific Greyhound Lines was averted when the Amalgamated Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees, AFL, signed a contract providing wage raises totaling \$37 a month during the next six months, with cost of living adjustments and a \$1,000 monthly fund "to correct inequities." The workweek was cut from 40 hours to 38½ hours, and paid vacations of three weeks will be granted after 12 years instead of the present 15.

The settlement includes a jointly financed pension program, amounting to half the employee's earnings during his last year, with social security payments included. The contract runs to Sept. 30, 1955.

N.J. Rally Oct. 13 To Protest New Smith Act Raids

NEWARK, N.J., Oct. 11.—Steve Nelson, Smith Act defendant of Pittsburgh, will be the featured speaker at a rally Friday, Oct. 16, to protest the latest arrests under the Smith Act. The rally, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress of New Jersey, will call for the release of all those arrested under the Smith Act and amnesty for political prisoners.

The rally will be held at 8 p.m. at the Blue Mirror Room, 188 Belmont Ave., Newark, N.J.

IWO Policyholders Appeal To Entire Fraternal Movement

In a message addressed to more than 1,000 top leaders of American fraternal societies, the International Workers Order Policyholders Protective Committee yesterday called attention to the menace to the rights and benefits of millions of fraternalists in the liquidation case of the IWO, now on appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Sent to officials of 185 national chartered fraternal societies containing over 10,000,000 members in 83,000 lodges, the Policyholders Committee, after tracing the history of the IWO and its 20 years of approved functioning under the insurance laws, says:

"The case against the IWO is one of political persecution. It is an attempt to censor and destroy a fraternal organization under the false slogan of 'Communist control.' It would fasten a straitjacket of thought-control upon the fraternal movement. It says to every fraternal organization: You can exist only as long as you agree with the politics, the religion, the philosophy of the Commissioner of Insurance and his political higher-ups."

"Fraternal organizations are not merely insurance companies. Their fraternalism expresses itself in religious, social, and political interests, views, and activities. If these

can be the basis for liquidation, who can feel safe?"

"Can Catholic fraternalists and members of Masonic orders forget that under Hitler their organizations were declared subversive and were liquidated? And now this same precedent is established here with the liquidation of the IWO!"

"A fateful decision confronts the court. Will the Supreme Court permit censorship—suppression—confiscation?"

Among the organizations to whom the appeal is addressed are important national group societies such as the Croatian Fraternal Union, the Polish National Alliance, Czechoslovak Society of America; Jewish societies like the Workmen's Circle, B'nai Zion, Farband-Labor Zionist Order; Catholic societies like the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Woodmen and Foresters and general fraternities like the Modern Woodmen of America, Maccabees, Woodmen of the World, Royal Neighbors, Protected Home Circle and others.

The Policyholders Committee also urges members of the IWO to circulate this statement among lodge leaders and rank and file members of fraternal organizations and call for resolutions of protest to be directed to Gov. Dewey and Superintendent of Insurance Bolinger of New York.

Science Academy of USSR Meets Oct. 19

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Moscow Radio said today the Soviet Academy of Sciences will meet Oct. 19-24 to elect 53 academicians and 126 associate members.

The broadcast said 785 scientists were candidates for the memberships.

FURRIERS WIRE STEVENSON BACKING PEACE PROPOSALS

Favorable reaction was expressed last week by the Furriers Joint Council of New York to recent proposals by Adlai E. Stevenson for finding the path to peaceful co-existence with Soviet Russia through "patient negotiations and a non-aggression pact."

The Council acted through tel-

egrams sent by the board of directors, the union's top policy body, and by the executive board of each of the seven locals affiliated with the Joint Council.

The telegrams commended Stevenson for his leadership in the fight "for peace and freedom," and promised support for "this kind of

leadership in the search for peace." The telegrams to Stevenson state:

"Your courageous proposal for co-existence, patient negotiations and a non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union will be an effective step on the part of our country in the direction of opening peace

negotiations with Soviet Russia and other countries. Your initiative in this direction strengthens your leadership for peace and freedom. Twelve thousand members of our union will do all in their power to support this kind of leadership in the search for peace."

Big 4 Talks Again Urged by Churchill

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The British Government will "persevere" in seeking a meeting between the Big Four heads of state. At the same time, Britain will press for the European Army Treaty and a revived German Wehrmacht. And if Franco persists in delaying ratification of the European Army Treaty, Britain will strive to bring the German Army into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Such are the two main lines of Conservative Party policy, according to Prime Minister Winston Churchill, speaking for the first time since his recent illness at his party's conference at Margate, England. The premier's speech ranged from a recitation of Tory "achievements" in the domestic sphere to the main problems of foreign policy. Significantly, he avoided any reference to developments in the Far East.

But Churchill's insistence that France ratify the European Army Treaty roused sharp reaction in Paris. The French Foreign Of-

fice declared Germany cannot be rearmend within the NATO framework without French approval. They said Churchill's insistence on French ratification might be interpreted by many Frenchmen as pressure on the French lower House, now in session.

Churchill's attempt to reconcile support of talks with the Soviet Union with his insistence on a remilitarized Germany was expected to receive other criticism abroad. Apparently he attempted to head this off, for he said:

"The interest of Britain, of Europe and of the NATO alliance is not to play Russia against Germany or Germany against Russia, but to make them both feel that they can live in safety with each other in spite of their problems and differences. For us to have a very definite part in all this our duty is to use what I believe is our growing influence, both with Germany and with Russia, to relieve them of any anxiety they may feel about each other."

In another reference to Locarno, which he described as "the plan of everybody going against the aggressor, whoever it may be, and helping the victim, large or small," Churchill said it failed to prevent the war because the "United States was not in it."

Churchill pledged support of the UN counselled patience in international affairs, hailed British action in Guiana, ruled out a general election, and promised Britons more housing and groceries.



TITO

Tito Warns He'll Fight Over Trieste

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The war danger has again flared in the Balkans, which used to be called the "powder-keg of Europe." Following U.S.-British decision to turn over Zone A of Trieste to Italy, Marshal Tito warned yesterday that Yugoslav troops will march into Zone A "the moment an Italian enters."

Tito also declared his government would submit the question to the United Nations, and appealed to the "Western" powers to withdraw its decision. He said the U.S.-British action was a bribe to induce Italy to sign the European Army Treaty and warned that the threat of a withdrawal of "aid" from Yugoslavia would not deter him.

In Italy, the Pella regime declared that all of Trieste should be turned over to Italy. It said it was withholding plans to occupy Zone A until the U.S.A. and Britain set a date for withdrawing their troops.

Tito denied Italian statements he was plotting to seize Albania. He said "the Albanian people are entitled to choose the internal order and regime they want."

House Committee Demands Action On Cattle Prices

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Agriculture Department officials today refused to comment on Saturday's proposal by the House Agriculture Committee for cattle price supports.

The committee, which is headed by Clifford R. Hope, (R-Kan.) called on Agriculture Secretary Ezra Benson for immediate action to "head off economic disaster among livestock producers."

The agriculture committee left today on a nine-day tour of the Midwest. It will hold a hearing at Minneapolis tomorrow. Other states to be visited are South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

To offset mounting discontent among the livestock producers, a majority of whom supported Eisenhower last November, an Agricul-

ture Department spokesman said yesterday it has been "doing about all that is practicable" to help the cattle industry but will look "very carefully" at a new request for cattle price supports.

Howard H. Gordon, Production and Marketing Administrator, told a reporter the committee's new request for cattle price supports came as "rather a surprise," but he said the department "will look at it very carefully."

During a tour of the South last month, Hope said, the group found many farmers worried about a farm depression.

End Persecution Of Harry Bridges Say Calif. Dockers

CROCKETT, Calif., Oct. 11 (FP). — The Northern California District Council, International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, joined Portland and Seattle ILWU locals in notifying Attorney General Herbert Brownell that "if there should be any further indictment of president Harry Bridges, it will be considered an attack upon the union and on the rights of longshoremen to organize and choose their own leaders."

The quarterly meeting of the council also resolved that "any attempt by congressional investigating committees to interfere with or destroy ILWU hiring halls will be met by the council's asking the coast labor relations committee to arrange simultaneously stop-work meetings through the west coast."

The council called on President Eisenhower to rescind the coast screening program now that the Korean war is over. It said that though the union "has always been opposed to spies and saboteurs, it wants a real security program, when needed, not a blacklisting program."

It noted that the Magnuson Act, under which the screening program was implemented, "has served only to interfere with the functions of our hiring hall and to act as a weapon to blacklist and discriminate against our members."

PRESS ABOARD PROTESTS PERSECUTION OF NOVICK

The Justice Department move to take away the citizenship of Paul Novick, editor of the Jewish daily, Morning Freiheit, has brought international protest, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Jewish newspapers, arriving from France and Canada, are filled with comment. On Sept. 21, the Neie Presse, largest Jewish daily newspaper in Paris, reprinted in full a Morning Freiheit editorial answering Justice Department charges.

The Canadian Wochenblatt (To-

ronto) on Sept. 24, published an article by the Jewish leader, S. Lipshitz, on the persecution of Novick and Ben Gold, president of the Fur and Leathers Workers Union, recently indicted under the Taft-Hartley law.

The American Committee noted that Novick was the 13th editor of a progressive newspaper, and the third Morning Freiheit staff member, to be victimized under Walter-McCarran Law provisions in what it labelled "a calculated attempt to disrupt the progressive press."

BAN PICKETS OF SHOREGANG LOCAL FIGHTING LOCKOUT

Another court order, the second within a week, ordered a New York union to remove all its pickets. Shoregang, Local 22, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Work-

ers, was ordered in a writ by State Supreme Court Justice Samuel H. Hofstadter to remove its pickets from the piers of the Grace Line along the Hudson and East River.

The 300 workers, victims of a lockout, are employed directly by Huron Stevedoring, owned by the Grace Line. The union had been notified that the company would not extend the contract when it expired Sept. 30, and that the work they did would henceforth go to a contractor named Monti Marine, which is under contract with the International Longshoremen's Association.

With the lockout in effect, and the company claiming it has only "terminated" their employment, Local 22 members began picketing last Thursday. Several hours later the injunction was issued. Improper serving of the writ delayed removal of pickets until Saturday night.

Leaders of Local 22 will seek to have the injunction vacated at hearings tomorrow on the basis of new evidence to prove that a labor dispute does exist.

Earlier in the week a judge issued a similar order for removal of all pickets from entrances to the Hearn Department Stores, where another CIO union has been waging a strike since last May. The city and state CIO are ex-

pected to take some action this week in line with their assurance of solidarity for the Hearn strikers.

So far the locked out local 22 members have been assured the support of the National Maritime Union. But that consists mainly of a promise not to pass picket lines. While a judge "took care" of that, locked out shoregang workers report that seamen on board the Grace Line ships are ordered to do work that the locked out workers have done.

Some of the workers locked out have been employed by the Grace subsidiary for as long as 25 years.

In substance the same technique was used by the Grace Line that Hearn carried out. The latter, too, declared all workers fired and filled its staff through an AFL union.

Enjoined from picketing two Hearn department stores here, striking CIO members are distributing a quarter million leaflets that pin the label "heartless" on the store management.

Spokesmen for the striking union, District 65, Distributive Processing and Office Workers, said the leaflets were only the first batch and estimated that well over a million would be handed out to New York shoppers.

The 800 strikers, most of them women, started giving out the leaflets at 2 p.m. Friday immediately after disbanding their picketlines under a court order. The union will contest the temporary injunction.

Message on the leaflets said: "We are away from the picketlines temporarily while an injunction is being argued in the courts. But the strike goes on. We know that the people of New York will help us win back our jobs by continuing to pass heartless Hearn's by."

City and state CIO leaders were reportedly planning to call an emergency conference on the strike, whose direction was taken over by the state CIO in August.

Schneectady Layoffs Forecast by GE Head

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 11.—Return to the more normal levels of 1946-50 employment levels, which means a layoff of 10,000 workers in the area, was the bleak prospect outlined for this area by Ralph J. Cordiner, president of the General Electric Co., who addressed a Chamber of Commerce dinner marking 75 years of GE here.

Cordiner said there would be a gradual reduction of today's "abnormally high employment." By 1957, he said, "our employment in competitive economy, where each Schenectady can be expected to

return to the more normal levels of 1946 through 1950."

Forty thousand are now employed in GE here. In 1950, 30,000 were employed.

But he told the local businessmen not to worry about the layoffs hurting their profits since about 30 percent of the present GE employees here live outside the county.

Cordiner, whose salary last year was \$202,524, said: "In our free, competitive economy, where each of us is at risk, we cannot guaran-

tee our employees an annual wage any more than they can guarantee the company an annual income—that is, guarantee to provide us with customers."

Cordiner indicated GE would continue to close up certain operations in Schenectady and to send them out to other newly built plants in the South and rural areas.

The announced plans of GE will do much to give greater meaning to the demands raised by the UE and other electrical workers unions

for the shorter work week at the same pay, elimination of geographical differentials, end of discrimination in regard to women and Negro workers and against GE decentralization policies.

More advanced sections of the workers are talking of the need of East-West trade.

The announcement of GE follows a previous announcement of the American Locomotive Co. here that 2,500 workers would be laid off by March 15, 1954.

Crisis at the Jefferson School

I read that the Jefferson School of Social Science is again facing a crisis in enrollment. Its administration and faculty are reported to have opened approximately 100 classes last week—with fewer than one-half the number of students required to maintain their program.

This is an intolerable state of affairs; and leaders of the working class should undertake emergency measures to guarantee a big increase in enrollment at the Jefferson School during the coming week.

I find it hard to understand why this vital and important in-



stitution offering Marxist education for working people, is repeatedly faced with these enrollment crises. Why is this so, especially in the largest city in our country, and with a strong and influential progressive working-class movement?

It certainly is not because the labor-progressive movement has little need for the courses which the Jefferson School offers. Indeed, more and more education in the working class science of Marxism-Leninism is precisely what we need most. We cannot hope to develop a powerful united front capable of halting the warmakers and building genuine democracy in our country unless the thousands of working class leaders engaged in that task obtain an ever deeper theoretical understanding of the developing events in our country and the world.

IT IS UNLIKELY that fear

of McCarthyism explains this fall's serious drop in Jefferson School enrollment. Naturally, there are some people who would like to attend this school but who hesitate to do lest they be subjected to McCarthyite persecution. But their numbers are dwindling. More and more of our fellow-citizens are joining in the growing fight-back movement against thought-control. They are encouraged in this course by the new opportunities which the present political situation affords for strengthening the cause of peace and democracy. Unquestionably there are many, many thousands of New Yorkers who NEED to study at the Jefferson School and are not afraid to do so. Why are they not there?

I doubt seriously that the schools lagging enrollment can be accounted for by inadequacies in its instructional program. Weaknesses there prob-

ably are; but the main thing one hears from the many students who have attended the school is high praise for the ability and devotion of the staff and faculty. There seems to be no question that the Jefferson School offers a vital and invaluable program of instruction.

I fear that the real explanation of the Jefferson School's difficulties lies in the narrow and dangerous "practicalism" which characterizes far too many of those active in the labor-progressive movement. There is a general and serious underestimation of the importance of systematic study all along the line; and it is reflected in the inadequacies of our "practical" work.

We would do well to learn a lesson from the Chinese in this regard—and from the working-class leaders of the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe. They place the

task of "raising the ideological level" before everything else; for they understand that on this rests the success of all other undertakings.

THERE IS STILL TIME to overcome the current enrollment drop at the Jefferson School. It requires an immediate and vigorous campaign among the many working people who ought to be attending classes there—and who will enroll if spoken to about it.

What is more important in long-time perspective, however, is the development of an appreciation of the absolute necessity for continuous, systematic study by all who are a part of the labor-progressive movement. It will be a mark of political maturity when the people of our community build and sustain the Jefferson School without the necessity of enrollment crises and alarms.

World of Labor

by George Morris

Unions Can't Win By Playing Bosses' Game

THE NEW YORK waterfront situation has become more messed up than ever since the AFL launched a new union and set out to sweep Joe Ryan's racket-ridden outfit off the docks.

With a Taft-Hartley injunction slapped on the longshoremen, their demand for a wage increase and other contract improvement have been practically forgotten by the heads of Ryan's and the AFL's unions. All attention, money and energy on both sides is going into the war for control of the docks. The situation is getting uglier from day to day. Judging by past history, it may lead to violent strife between the two groups.

The rank and file longshoremen are caught between the two fires, in addition, to the fires of the shipowners and the newly set-up bi-state Waterfront Commission that is ordering them to register and be screened for a right to work on the waterfront.

A SAMPLE of what could spread widely was demonstrated the other day when "Tough" Tony Anastasia, who is now Ryan's boss on the Brooklyn docks, accompanied by an assortment of goons, checked on the union books of some longshoremen who reported to work at the piers. He seized the books of those who showed AFL membership and stopped them from work.

In retaliation, the Seafarers International Union whose leader, Paul Hall, is cooperating with the AFL's move, ordered the seamen of the affected vessel not to work the ship or supply steam. Dave Beck, head of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, who heads the AFL's strategy, had his union stop the trucks to the affected pier.

Ryan's outfit on the other hand, counts on control of the key tugmen's local for help in this war.

THE SITUATION is made worse by the policy of both sides in counting on allies that can under no circumstances do the workers any good. Ryan's mobsters are obviously counting on the cooperation of the shipowners, for they have already abandoned almost all of what the

workers asked.

Beck announced after a conference with the Waterfront Commission that his group will "cooperate" with the new body. In his naively-worded statement, Beck said his group is "in accord with the commission for the elimination of all phases of muscle and corruption."

I am sure Beck is not so naive as to think the commission is truly guided by moral and noble objectives. As a "practical" man who was not averse to using every and any methods that will lead to control of the Teamsters in the northwest district he headed, Beck believes he can make use of the anti-labor law for his own immediate objectives.

We take little stock in the shouting of the Ryan clique against the new law. They are mainly concerned with saving certain important parts of their racket pattern, particularly the public loader racket, control of hiring bosses—the key to kickbacks—and some related privileges they have long enjoyed.

The racketeers are not worried over the illegalization of the shapeup because the new law preserves the shapeup indoors, in the halls of the Employment Information Centers. Nor are they worried over the requirement for each docker to register with EIC to qualify and be screened for work. If they could retain control of the longshoremen's union, they could still make a nice racket out of it, under the bi-state setup.

But the AFL, especially Beck's 1,300,000-member very vulnerable union, can ill afford to play with this new law or let Ryan capitalize on fake opposition to it. George Meany, in his testimony before Gov. Dewey's hearings prior to enactment of the law, pointed to the danger of state authority over hiring and the infringement on union rights it means.

The foes of labor will get much satisfaction out of Beck's "statesmanship." With such nice words for the law from the head of the AFL's largest union, and its support by the SIU head, why not extend it to other industries? No doubt many employers may see a way of ap-



plying it to trucking. Surely the shipowners may prefer a state-operated hiring hall to the union hiring hall for seamen.

There is an endless list of industries where the foes of labor can trump up excuses for the establishment of state hiring and screening systems on the alleged ground of safeguarding them from crime.

The basic fact, as we said repeatedly, remains that the AFL is trying to duck the more difficult task of winning the longshoremen to its banner, and is trying instead to use every means at hand without regard either to the democratic rights of the workers or to the fundamental rights of labor as a whole.

Akron CIO Hits Move to Evict 2,000 at Project

AKRON, O., Oct. 11 (FP).—Landlords in this area will be able to raise rents 25 to 100 percent this winter as the result of the scheduled eviction of 2,000 persons from public housing, the Akron CIO Council charged.

Attacking a federal government order that will oust tenants from public housing units here Feb. 1, 1954, the council noted that former Mayor Charles E. Slusser is now working for the Public Housing Administration in Washington and charged that he has become a "hatchet man" for the Eisenhower Administration.

The council charged that the eviction program is designed to do these things: "Give the banking and real estate interests a payoff for their support of Republican candidates last year."

"Permit them to raise rents anywhere from 25 to 100 percent because of the terrific pressure for rental units that will follow serving of the eviction notices."

"Permit banks and real estate companies with new homes to sell to bolster a badly sagging real estate market and continue to ask exorbitant prices for this new housing."

GM's Gov't Boys to Address Auto Dealers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield and Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay will be principal speakers at the 37th annual convention of the National Automobile Dealers Association, Miami Beach, Fla., Jan. 9-13, it was announced today.

In private life, Summerfield owns the Summerfield Chevrolet Co., one of the largest dealerships in the nation, with headquarters in Flint, Mich. and branches in Clio and Grand Rapids. Secretary McKay owns a Chevrolet-Cadillac dealership in Salem, Ore.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

'If the Choice Is To Be Co-Existence...'

WHEN ADLAI STEVENSON recently returned from a trip around the world a much wiser man, he said, among other things, that people in other lands were asking whether our foreign policy is co-existence or the extermination of communism . . . in other words, peace or war.

Here is an example of reaction in another country, neighboring Canada. The Toronto Star, a pro "free world" paper, in an editorial entitled "The Door to Peace," wrote:

"For the fundamental choice the free world today is peaceful co-existence with the Russians or an attempt to rid the world of communism. If the choice is to be peaceful co-existence—as it must be—then the conference room is the only possible way of achieving it."

The Star then went on to quote Stevenson "... The door to the conference room is the door to peace."

Those Charges of "Appeasement"

ANOTHER INTERESTING reaction to the Stevenson speech, or more properly a reaction to the attacks on the speech by those who screamed "appeasement," appears in the N. Y. Herald Tribune from a reader of that paper:

"Charges of 'appeasement' and 'softness toward communism' now being levelled at Stevenson may represent good high school debate technique but they sadly miss the whole point of Stevenson's remarks."

"Do these critics really think that Winston Churchill and the Pope have gone 'soft on communism'? Both these world figures enjoy a vantage point for sensing changes in the stream of history. Both are solidly opposed to an extension of communism. Both have urged as desirable exploratory conferences with Soviet leaders."

"We alone have held back. Why? Europeans say it is because we are lacking in mature wisdom; prone to hysteria; victims of that childish notion that even to confer with communists is trafficking with evil."

"We will do well to remember that the issue here is not the rightness of the present administration, but the future welfare of mankind."

G. R. GARRETT, New York.

How the Big Lie Undercuts Peace Fight

THESE ARE EXAMPLES of Stevenson's more realistic approach to the world touching off a response favorable to peace. Which, of course, was the main importance of his speech, being the new thing.

Here, however, is an example of how the automatic parroting of the big lie of "Soviet aggression" can sometimes knock the props out from under an otherwise sane argument for peace, and allow the most rabid reactionary warmakers to win their point.

The N. Y. Journal-American (Hearst), commenting on this same speech, opened up with a furious attack on Stevenson:

"Mr. Stevenson had nothing to say about subversion—which is keeping three Congressional investigating committees busy—except to repeat the communistic line that some foreigners do not like 'McCarthyism' . . . Ignoring the fact that we are spending 40 billion dollars a year to fortify to win anti-communist wars, he calls for conversations and more conversations—to find out, if we can, what Communist China's ultimate intentions are, and 'to explore every possibility of settlement and conference by negotiation.' The irony is that a phrase tucked away in Mr. Stevenson's oratory told the assembled Democrats what he wants the nation to discover by talking to communists—the Soviet design of world domination."

There is the appearance of logic in the Hearst position. These rabid warmongering McCarthyites wind up triumphant over Stevenson here because he has handed to them on a platter by echoing the big warmaking lie of our times. This is a little lesson which should provide food for thought for those who want peace and sanity, regardless of their politics.

Daily Worker
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
 AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
 PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New
 York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854
 Cable Address "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.
 President — Joseph Derner; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

SHADES OF JAMES MONROE!

BRITISH IMPERIALISM, as might have been predicted, tries to justify its suspension of the already phony Constitution of Guiana by crying "Communist plot."

The Guiana Constitution vested supreme authority in the appointed Governor. The people were allowed to go through the motions of exercising the rights of free speech and free elections; but whatever they said or did was at all times subject to the Governor's veto, as was, indeed, their very right to speak and act in their own behalf.

When the people attempted to utilize their right to limit this veto power over them—presto!—the rights were snatched away. It is not a "Communist conspiracy" but elementary democracy which the imperialists set out to destroy.

It was the growing demands and power of the trade unions—a majority organized in the AFL and CIO-bossed Organizacion Regional Interamericana de Trabajadores (ORIT)—which the British blood-suckers were determined to smash.

All the more revolting, therefore, is the State Department's glee over the British imperialists' action in Guiana. And all the more revealing! Because without State Department knowledge and agreement no European power would send warships to the American continents.

Because also Britain's phony Constitution for Guiana has its counterpart in the State Department's phony Constitution for Puerto Rico. And Britain's speedy use of force and violence to intervene against the people of Guiana has its parallel in the entire role of Washington as the chief threat of intervention in the affairs of the Latin American peoples.

Besides, Washington's joy—and connivance in the manufacture of "subversive dossiers" on the Guiana people's leaders—comes with ill grace so soon after John Foster Dulles' pretentious defense of "government by consent" in the United Nations Assembly.

The bones of James Monroe must be rattling in their tomb. There was a time when the Doctrine which bears his name stood for our defense of the right of our neighbors to achieve government by consent—free of interference from the reactionary regimes of old Europe.

But today, as with every other democratic institution in our land, the Monroe Doctrine has been subverted and twisted. In the name of "anti-Communism," not only does Wall Street intervene directly in the affairs of other peoples; it justifies and invites such intervention by its partners in the crime of colonial plunder and enslavement.

KIDNAP AND MURDER

WHERE IS THE American who has not shuddered with horror at the Kansas City kidnaping-murder case in which degenerates first murdered a helpless boy and then collected \$600,000 as ransom?

This crime causes us all as Americans to take a look at our country as we ask ourselves: How can this be?

The highly-touted FBI was in this case from the start; but it was the phone call of a taxi driver to the local police which broke it finally. The FBI issued a "confession" only to deny it the next day. This FBI, as it is run by J. Edgar Hoover, is a bloodhound against decent Americans with "subversive" ideas of peace and brotherhood. It could not find two criminals right under its nose. In fact, this was the week in which FBI political police staged one of their dragnet raids on seven more Smith Act victims as they were going to their daily jobs or were at home. The FBI cannot catch lynchers of Negroes, or degenerates, but against innocent people, it is Nazi-like in its efficiency.

The moral swamp out of which the Kansas City horror grows is not unrelated to the degradation of morals which is shocking many thoughtful citizens. They look with dismay at our crime-ridden TV, the commercialized brutality of our Mickey Spillane culture where the dollar is king and sadistic murder is normal. Can we assert that a "cold war" in which gasoline bombs are dropped flaming on villages, schools and children is without effect on our culture? When brutality and lawlessness are preached as justified and right when used against "Communists," can we deny that this contempt for the value of life will pervert our whole country? The degenerate who tried to harm the daughter of New York Communist leader, Bob Thompson, was exonerated by cynical police; were not his victims "Communists"? If the Kansas City degenerates were to say that their victim was a "Communist," many would waver in their moral outrage. Does not the Government forbid the export of medicine to ill Chinese children because they are "Communists"? Perverts are easily paroled; "Communists" are denied parole with brutal contempt. To fight these horrors, we must fight the social degradation which is poisoning our country.

Publisher, Back From China, Reports People Are Better Off

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 11.—

An interview with John W. Powell, who returned to the U. S. in September after eight years in China where he published a newspaper, was featured in the Oregonian recently. Powell told the Oregonian he believed the U. S. will have to go back to trading with China; that the longer we stay out the harder will be to get back; and that it may already be too late for us to regain the position we once held in trade with the Orient.

"The U. S. came a cropper in our relations with China," Powell said. "Our policy was to isolate China from the rest of the world. That policy hasn't worked. We can't stop modernization and industrialization of China. And trade with China is very profitable, as the British and French and other nations have found out. The end result of this policy has been not to isolate China, but to isolate us from the China trade."

The Oregonian reported that Powell traveled extensively in the interior of China where he found the people much better off than they were under the Chiang Kai-shek regime. He credited the land reform initiated by the new government as the basis for the improved conditions.

"Eighty to 85 percent of the people live on the land," he told the newspaper. "About 10 percent were well off under the old feudal system of landlord ownership. The remainder hardly had rags to their names. There were no fixed taxes. China's troops took what they needed as they moved through the country. Taxes and landlords' shares took from 50 to 75 percent of the farmers' income, depending on the richness of the land."

Under the reform program begun four years ago, Powell said, the land holdings were divided up; farmers now have valid deeds to their property; and a fixed system

of taxes is in effect. He described the land reform as having given the people some earning power. "Before it came into effect," he said, "we hardly ever saw a farmer in the markets in Shanghai. Now they crowd the stores on weekends." Among the luxury items now purchased by Chinese farmers, Powell said, are thermos bottles to carry hot water for tea, flashlights and bicycles.

Powell told The Oregonian that private businessmen in China are supporting the new regime. "They like it," he said, "because they can operate their businesses. Under Chiang inflation increased and business deteriorated until it stopped altogether."

He said about the only regulation private business has now is that it cannot hire and fire employees as it wishes. "But that doesn't worry them," he added, "because they have more business than they can handle."

Leader of Barcelona Strike Still in Prison

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Eight months after expiration of his sentence, Franco continues to hold in prison the leader of the March, 1951 strikes in Barcelona, Lopez Raimundo.

Maurice Orbach, M.P. (Labor-Willesden, E.) said this last week on his return from Spain.

Political prisoners of many different views are held in Franco jails without trial, Orbach said.

"There are cases of men who are charged with merely having made contributions of 5 pence a month to clandestine trade unions," he said.

TOURED PRISONS

Together with George Leeson, ex-International Brigader, and at the request of many trade union and labor organizations, Orbach made an eight-day tour of Spain to study jail conditions for political prisoners.

"Political prisoners include men and women of a wide variety of opinions—Monarchist, Basque Catholics, Republicans, trade unionists, Socialists, Communists and anarchists," he says.

They are held for long periods without trial and when trials do take place they are put before military courts at 24 to 48 hours' notice.

Orbach explained that when he saw Lopez Raimundo, general secretary of the United Socialist Party of Catalonia, in prison he told him he was due for release at the end of his sentence Jan. 9.

But at Orbach's visit Raimundo

was still without information when he would be freed.

"He is kept in solitary confinement in a wing of the prison reserved for dangerous prisoners," he said.

On conditions in the country, he said that "all the working people and peasants with whom I came into contact complained of their low wages and the high prices of foodstuffs. Other consumer goods seemed to be outside their reach."

He saw all the signs of a tottering economy. Many Spaniards told him that the American treaty with the Franco regime had come at a "period which otherwise might have been the beginning of its end."

Court Hearing Tomorrow in Boris Sklar Case

A writ of habeas corpus, seeking to free Boris Sklar from Ellis Island and was signed last week by Federal Judge Edward Weinfeld. Argument is set for tomorrow (Tuesday), it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Blanch Freedman, New York attorney, will represent Sklar.

Sklar, 68-year-old editorial staff member of the Russian-American daily newspaper, Russky Golos, was arrested in deportation proceedings Sept. 21, and has been held on Ellis Island, with bail denied. His deportation was recommended Oct. 2, and is sought while his attorney is preparing an appeal before the Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington, D. C.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7854.

CRC Urges Fight on McCarran Act As Franco Honors Its Author

The decoration given by fascist General Franco of Spain to Sen. Pat McCarran, "shows how the author of the Internal Security Act of 1950 has served international as well as domestic fascism," declared William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress Friday. Franco decorated Sen. McCarran with the Grand Cross of Isabel Catolica on Oct. 2, according to a news dispatch from Madrid.

Patterson said this event "throws into bold relief of the coming People's Conference to Fight the McCarran Law Prosecutions and McCarthyism" to be held Oct. 24 at Yugoslav American Home, 405 W. 41 St., sponsored by the CRC. Patterson declared that this "demonstration of esteem shown McCarran" recalled a previous statement by the Nevada Senator to Spanish Ambassador Lequerica on Aug. 26, when he told the fascist envoy "you and I can be happy that our countries have reached an understanding."

Patterson pointed out that one of the first organizations attacked under the McCarran Act was the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The conference call addressed to "all trade union organizations, church, fraternal, and cultural organizations; the 250 organizations which the Attorney General seeks

to cite as subversive; and all lovers of peace and democracy, regardless of race, color, creed or political belief and affiliation," charges that the "McCarran Act is a weapon of legal terror."

"It is the legal embodiment of the basic evils of McCarthyism, a decisive weapon of those who seek thought control. . . . But the creators of the McCarran Act can be defeated if sufficiently broad actions are developed against it."

Conference panels will deal with the McCarran Act as it affects labor, Negro affairs, world peace, youth, civil rights and education, arts and professions.

The conference will convene at 10:30 a.m. and continue until 5:30 including panel discussions, general sessions, reports and resolutions. Registration fee is \$1.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
 3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
 Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$9.00 \$14.00
 Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00
 The Worker (Manhattan and Bronx) 1.50 3.00 5.00
 Daily Worker & The Worker \$1.25 \$2.50 \$4.00
 Daily Worker Only 1.00 2.00 3.00
 The Worker 1.50 3.00 5.00

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

of the meeting said, "I can't come but I can give a couple of dollars." The Brooklyn women heard what they termed a fascinating, specific discussion by Mrs. Clark, who described life in the socialist USSR in personal terms. She brought to the meeting as illustrations such things as typical children's clothing, children's theatre programs, shoes for children and women, nylon stockings, etc. She answered all questions frankly and fully.

Among the mail contributions this day were \$2 from M and H of Philly, with the note, "Dear Daily Worker Staff—Thank you for writing, editing and publishing the truth day in and day out. Rodney, Berry, Pittman, Platt et al are the greatest. Liked Clark's frank questions and answers about Soviet Union (this is Joe Clark they are referring to—ed.). Need more of it. Like your coverage of N.Y. elections and agree wholeheartedly with your coalition policy. Condolences to Rodney—we suffered here too—next year we root for the A's—easier on the heart."

We suggest you root for your A's in the American League, but when it comes to the next World Series against the Yanks, we know you'll be rooting for the Dodgers again. They only needed a little more pitching to beat the Yanks, and our sports department advises that their best pitcher, Don Newcombe, will be out of the Army and back on the team next year.

Also in the mail, \$25 from sunny California, \$5 from New York, \$5 from the Bronx, \$1 from New York, and a reader in Indiana who sends \$3 and writes, "The fight against fascism and for peace and democracy must be maintained!" Other amounts were brought in to the business office directly. But, as we said at the start, not nearly enough for our urgent needs.

PICKET UN, DEMAND REMOVAL OF BYRNES AS DELEGATE

"Jimcrow, Jim Byrnes must go" was the shout of 125 persons who picketed the United Nations building Thursday to demand removal of the racist governor of South Carolina from the U.S. delegation. Fifteen hundred leaflets on Byrnes' record were distributed.

No member of the U.S. delegation was available to meet with representatives of the pickets. A

delegation met with Frank Begley, of the UN secretary-general's staff. The delegation emphasized that their first concern was to meet with the U.S. representatives. They presented Begley with a statement of Byrnes' racist record, and asked that it be brought to the attention of all members of the UN.

The picket line was organized by the New York Civil Rights

Korea

(Continued from Page 1)

clique's stand. The Rhee regime, said Nehru, is a small state with a large army "because it is using someone else's money." He said he did not consider the Rhee regime a responsible one because it had broken so many promises in the past. India respects the UN Command in Korea, Nehru declared, only because the big powers that make up the command are responsible.

Nehru's statement was the first official Indian reaction to the threat of Rhee spokesmen to use South Korean troops to attack the Indian guard troops in Korea and free the 22,500 reportedly "anti-Communist" prisoners of war. Earlier, the Indian commander in Korea had pooh-poohed Rhee's threats, asserting that in order to make good his threat the Rhee troops would have to move through territory under U. S. troops patrol.

Yesterday, the State Department said that the U. S. government was determined to carry out its responsibilities under the Armistice Agreement, "including maintenance of security" in the neutral zone area.

Chou's note accepting the pre-conference added:

"The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of

China holds all along that the political conference should not be a repetition of the form of the Panmunjom negotiations, but should have the participation of neutral nations concerned, in addition to the two belligerent sides in Korea, so as to facilitate the smooth proceeding of the conference and thereby to seek a settlement of the Korean question and other questions.

"However, the United Nations General Assembly has spurned the purposes and principles of the UN Charter by assuming the position of one of the belligerent sides in Korea and, bowing to the views of the minority who oppose the participation of India in the political conference, has deprived the greatest majority of members of the UN of the right to settle international disputes by peaceful means in accordance with the charter.

"The Central People's Government deems that such actions taken by the UN General Assembly cause the United Nations to lose more of its prestige, which is nearly completely forfeited, and that they enable people to see more clearly that the UN is continuing to serve the interest of the aggressors in creating international tension."

Seattle

(Continued from Page 1)

Richard Gladstein that Coleman would be handicapped in preparing his defense if held to the bounds of the district court in San Francisco.

Permission to return home was previously given to Mrs. Shirley Kremen of Los Angeles, out on \$7,500 bail, and Mrs. Patricia Blau of Pueblo, Colo., \$5,000 bail.

Carl Ross, another defendant, was released on \$10,000 bail Thursday.

A hearing on motion to reduce the \$30,000 bail of Sid Stein the fifth defendant, will be heard by U. S. Judge Louis Goodman at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow in San Francisco.

All five defendants must appear in federal court Oct. 22 when pre-trial motions will be heard.

The defendants charge that the government is attacking the right of political association and attempting to extend the Smith Act to cover persons who have associated with Smith Act defendants.

Bevanite Leaders Give Up Fight For a British Socialist Plank

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Bevanite leaders called on their followers to accept the much criticized "Challenge to Britain" Labor Party General Election program at a meeting in Seymour Hall, Marylebone.

Their speeches left the impression that as far as they were concerned there would be no serious fight for Socialist policy changes in that program, whose main sections were opposed with votes averaging 1,800,000 at Margate last week.

Five Bevanite Labor Party National Executive Committee members were on the platform and

with the exception of Harold Wilson they all spoke.

The others were Tom Driberg, Ian Mikardo, Mrs. Barbara Castle, and R. H. S. Crossman, all M.P.s. Only Aneurin Bevan was absent from this meeting at which the Bevanites buried the hatchet.

Ian Mikardo appealed to the many critics of "Challenge to Britain" to believe that the next Labor Government could make it a basis for a big jump toward Socialism.

He made the surprising claim that the program contained most proposals of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Union's plan for nationalization which was defeated at Margate.

Crossman admitted that many Labor Party members believed that the Left had been defeated by Arthur Deakin at Margate.

He blamed the press for giving this impression, which, he claimed, was not true. In fact, there was unity, he declared.

'RATIFICATION'

"It is the best program which can be agreed on between the Right and the Left," he said. "It was the ratification of the truce in the war which has gone on for two years."

The Right had moved, Crossman claimed, but events would prove that a further advance toward Socialism was necessary or else the movement would be driven to ignominious retreat.

Mrs. Castle also claimed that a real unity had been achieved at Margate.

Driberg welcomed the advance made on foreign policy in the conference's adoption of the N. E. C. motion.

N.J. Anti-Bias Group Protested

NEWARK, Oct. 11.—The New Jersey State CIO Council yesterday protested the appointment of Dr. John P. Milligan, Superintendent of Schools in Atlantic City, as director of the State Division Against Discrimination. Carl Holderman, president of the council, asked Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll to withdraw Milligan's name.

In his letter, Holderman wrote that the CIO had noted "with deep concern" the charges by Joseph M. Bicking of Camden, a member of the State Commission on Civil Rights, that Dr. Harold A. Lett, acting director, a Negro, had been "discriminated against" and that Dr. Milligan's appointment had been "rammed through" the commission at a special meeting.

Speed Petitions To High Court In Wells Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The first accumulation of 11,000 signatures sought on petitions to save the life of Wesley Robert Wells, Negro facing execution for throwing a cuspidor at a prison guard, have been sent to Washington.

The petitions are in the form of a brief supporting Wells' appeal of the death sentence to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The State Committee to Save Wells' Life urged continued circulation of the petitions, and announced intention to send them to the high court as long as Wells' appeal is pending.

Wells' death sentence was set aside by Federal Judge Louis Goodman, but was reinstated on appeal of the state by the U. S. Ninth Circuit Court.

Wells' appeal asks reversal of the circuit court on grounds similar to those ruled on by Judge Goodman. The latter ruled Wells was not subject to the death penalty under an obscure statute that decrees execution for a life termer assaulting a guard, because Wells' sentence had not been fixed at life.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 8.—With national CRC director William L. Patterson and San Francisco defense attorney Charles R. Carry addressing a "Save Wells" mass meeting here, local Civil Rights Congress headquarters reported "first return" of signed petitions from shop workers in the campaign to save the life of Wesley Robert Wells.

Furniture Workers turned in 40 signatures; AFL Laborers members, 137 names, and workers in United Electrical shops, 88. From Auto Workers came an initial 10 names and from members of the ILWU, 43.

Meanwhile, Rev. Carl H. Moyer, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church in Pasadena, supplied the Wells committee with the copy of a letter the minister wrote to Gov. Warren. "Will you use the power of your office to see that justice is done by having the case restudied in the proper courts?"

Out-of-state responses to the Wells committee appeal also are coming in, the committee reported.

Imported Linen SALE

Last Call: Now is the time to get your tablecloths, sets, dish towels, pillow cases, towelings and linen by the yard. Imported from the USSR, Ireland, Poland, Belgium and Czechoslovakia, at the lowest prices. Send for catalogue at

STANLEY THEATRE
586 SEVENTH AVE.
NEW YORK CITY

Levitt

(Continued from Page 1)

His fingerprints disclosed he was the man wanted for a murder in 1925, but the case had been collecting dust for the past 28 years. He was booked on murder charges.

Police on Gulotta's orders, staged a quiet raid Friday night at the Labor Lyceum Mule Club owned by DeKoning but recently, for some unexplained reason, turned over to John H. O'Rourke who was also indicted with DeKoning. A dinner with 600 guests was in progress. Police seized records and the guest list apparently as part of the evidence for the charge that DeKoning's kickback operations took form mainly through a requirement for Roosevelt Raceway employees to purchase Friday night party tickets at \$8 a head or \$12 (in this case \$15) a couple. The excuse for this party was to "honor" Charles Johnson, mutual manager of the track, and his assistant.

DeKoning who is out on \$10,000 bail, appeared outraged by the raid, and said and said that "this was a spontaneous affair in honor of two men who have come up in this world."

Charney

(Continued from Page 1)

racketeer-infested. Trosk for years was an arbitrator in the industry. WHITEWASH?

"Under the circumstances," said Charney, "the prompt discharge of all three is required. Otherwise the public must conclude that what is being planned is not an investigation of the Seabury type but the sanctimonious whitewash of a mushrooming national scandal."

The Yonkers Raceway scandal exploded with the murder of Thomas E. Lewis, dictatorial president of Local 32E of the Building Service Union, late in August. Lewis, it was revealed, maintained a goon-squad at the Yonkers Raceway, all paid by racing big shots to prevent "labor trouble."

Investigations showed such Republican leaders as Sprague, William Bleakley, Westchester Republican boss and former State Supreme Court judge, Sen. William Condon, Yonkers Republican, and Wicks as either involved with racing interests or having had relations with underworld agents.

Wicks is expected to resign following a meeting with Dewey in Albany today to explain why he twice visited the convicted labor extortionist Joseph S. Fay in Sing Sing. The Wicks resignation, say observers, will be used to cover up Dewey's advance knowledge of the racetrack deals by his GOP aides such as Sprague and Bleakley.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK E.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
bet. 11 and 12 Sts. — GR 7-9444
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Classified Ads

BOOKS

BOOKFAIR has 'Chinese Literature' No. 2, 239 pages, \$1.00. Limited supply. Hurry. Bookfair, 113 W. 40 St. Open daily from 10:30-6:30. Thurs. till 9:00.

FOR SALE

CLOCK-RADIO—All wood cabinet. With slumber switch. Reg. \$39.95 value. Spec. \$25.95.

SERVICES

(Upholsterers)

CALL HYacinth 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, refined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slip-covered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE

EPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded vans, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendell, JR 6-9000. Day-Night.

JIMMY'S pickup service. Small jobs, short notice, dependable, reliable. UN 6-7915.

Voltaire Cried Out Against Frameups as Others Were Silent

By DAVID PLATT

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg will be vindicated as surely as Jean Calas, 18th Century victim of a particularly brutal government frameup and murder in France was vindicated in a world-shaking struggle led by Voltaire.

Two centuries separate Calas and the Rosenbergs but the similarity in their cases is striking.

The Calas case began in Toulouse in October, 1761, when Mark Anthony Calas, a morbid and bigoted young idler who spent most of his time in bars and cafes committed suicide.

The McCarthyites of Toulouse, charged that he was murdered by his father, Jean Calas, a Protestant shopkeeper, because his son had recently embraced Catholicism.

Practically everyone in town believed this horrible lie and it is easy to see why. Toulouse at that time was ruled by anti-Protestants who showed their intolerance by celebrating as a two-day legal holiday one of the bloodiest crimes in history, the massacre of the Protestants at St. Bartholomew in 1564.

Not only was there no religious freedom in Toulouse in 1761, but there were laws prohibiting Protestants from becoming lawyers, doctors, surgeons, druggists, booksellers, grocers or printers.

A few years before an unfortunate woman was heavily fined for serving as a midwife without first embracing Catholicism.

Like the Rosenbergs, Calas was framed, broken on the wheel and hanged for his ideas—in his case religious ideas.

His trial like theirs was a mockery of justice. He was sentenced to death on the testimony of government stoolpigeons like the painter Mattei who said that "his wife had told him that a man named Mandrille had told her that someone whose name escaped her had told her that he had heard the victim's cries at the other end of town."

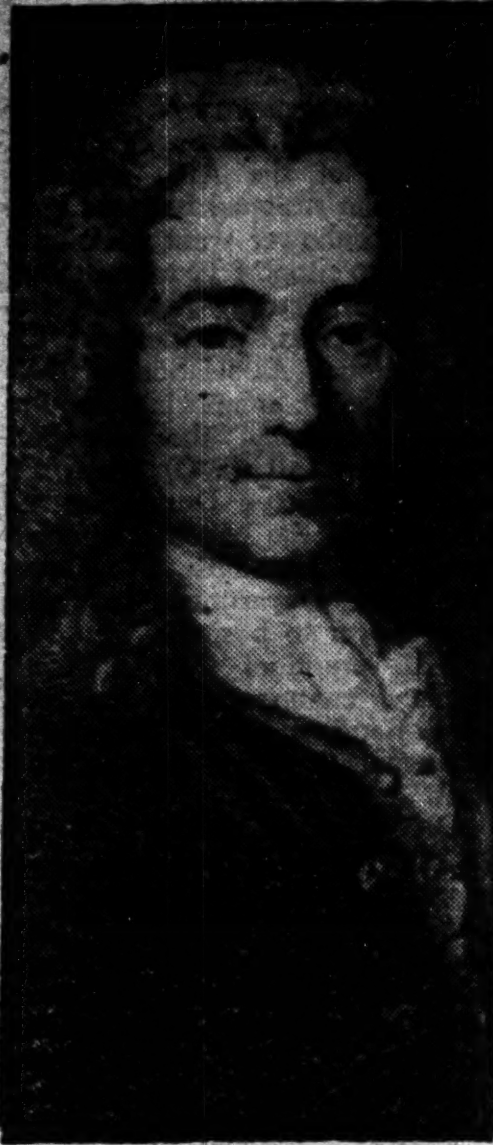
Calas, like the Rosenbergs, might have saved himself by confessing a lie.

But with that noble courage found only in true lovers of liberty he "neither wavered nor cried out," not even when they stretched his body until every limb was drawn from its socket, not even when they poured gallons of water into his mouth by force until "he suffered the anguish of a hundred drownings," not even when the executioner broke each of his limbs in two places with an iron bar.

A few moments before dying he was again asked to confess. "I have said it," he answered. "I die innocent."

The great courage shown by Calas soon brought his case to the attention of Voltaire, a name synonymous with justice.

Voltaire, a Catholic, was not



VOLTAIRE

immediately moved to take any side in the case, noted S. G. Tallentyre, in his "Life of Voltaire."

"We are not worth much," he said. "But the Huguenots are worse than we are."

Nevertheless the case made him think, "took him by the heart." He wanted to know "on which side is this horror of fanaticism." He began to study the facts in the case, spending hours and days on every aspect of the witchhunt and frameup, until finally "the innocence of Calas forced itself upon his soul."

Voltaire, a world renowned figure in the 1760s used all his vast influence to get the country aroused at this awful miscarriage of justice and force the reopening of the case.

He saw clearly that what had happened to Calas could happen to others and that as long as "he was unavenged, while that criminal law and procedure which condemned him went unreformed, while his judges were not rendered execrable to other men and hateful to themselves, who was safe?"

Can those who are fighting for the vindication of the Rosenbergs put this immense truth into stronger words?

When Voltaire started writing about Calas, public interest in the case was at its lowest.

"One might break half a dozen innocent people on the wheel and in Paris people would only talk of the new comedy and think of a good supper," he wrote to a friend.

It is to Voltaire's everlasting credit that he prodded and pushed and opened doors in high places in the court of France

and in the world of art and letters until virtually everyone of importance had joined the movement for the vindication of Calas—prominent Roman Catholics as well as Protestants.

This movement had its first triumph on March 7, 1763, when a higher court decreed a new trial for Calas.

The Toulouse Parliament was ordered to produce all the records of the case.

It is reported that Voltaire gave "one great leap of joy" when he heard the news. "Then there is justice on the earth; there is humanity," he wept.

The new trial began in June, 1764, and on March 9, 1765, exactly three years after Calas paid the supreme penalty for a crime he did not commit, he was declared "perfectly innocent."

The 40 judges who heard the case were unanimous that Calas was "not guilty."

And not long thereafter the King of France contributed a sum of money to the surviving members of the Calas family.

And what happened to the 18th Century Kaufmans and Vinsons responsible for the murder of Calas?

David de Beudrigue, one of the Toulouse magistrates who played a leading role in the witchhunt that led to the death of an innocent man "paid dearly for the blood of the Calas."

He was "degraded from his office," and afterwards committed suicide.

His children also suffered for his crimes.

His grandson was beheaded during the early days of the French Revolution by patriots who had not forgotten Calas.

The Calas case had a deep and lasting influence on French literature, art and the drama. No fewer than 113 books, plays and poems relating to the case were published, according to Coquerel, a noted Calas authority, including Voltaire's classic "Treatise on Tolerance"—tolerance—which was the "principle and passion of his life."

For Jean Calas, as for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg only vindication was possible. But for Morton Sobell who was framed with the Rosenbergs and is now serving 30 years at Alcatraz, freedom can and will be won.

There is a powerful lesson for American writers and artists in the life of Voltaire. This immortal risked his career, his fortune, his future, in the fight against the McCarthyites of his day.

Because Voltaire stood up like a man when others were silent or unconcerned and cried out that an innocent man was being murdered, history rewarded him by making his name an honored household word.

He was, as Anatole France said of Zola, a moment in the conscience of man.



Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Journalism Dep't: Earning \$10

"OK," THIS ONE from another paper says, "Give me some examples from the venal capitalist press which will back up what you say about your sheet being the only one in town which tells the truth, and therefore I should give you money for its fund drive."

This happens about once a year. I come prepared with current clippings. (Try tearing something out of a paper on the subway some time and see how self conscious it makes you, as if you were doing something really extraordinary. Everybody is busting to see what you're tearing. But this has nothing to do with this discussion.)

I tell him, let's take British Guiana first, and he says, oh-oh, he was afraid of that, that does sound pretty sorry sending those ships and revoking a constitution. OK, I say, I don't have to argue too much with you on the rights and wrongs on that, I see, but just let me show you the headline in the liberal New York Post, that staunch defender of the Free World, that crier for free elections. The people of Guiana finally win a constitution and vote 18 of 24 seats to the People's Progressive Party, a coalition which includes Communists, and presto, along comes the British Navy and here is the headline in the Post, that champion of the Free World and advocate of free elections—"BRITAIN RUSHING MORE TROOPS TO FOIL GUIANA REDS." How about \$10 for our fund drive?

You know you'll wind up with your \$10, says he. Show me more examples. Work for it. (I really believe he uses the arguments with other people later, this in spite of the fact that he doesn't agree with a lot of things in the Daily Worker.)

OK, HERE'S A COUPLE of items from the Times, I say, throwing away the Free-World-Free-Election Post headline.

"Peterson Calls Atomic War Inevitable..." is the headline in the New York Times. (Peterson is the National Head of the Civil Defense, appointed by the administration.)

Now wait a minute, he says to me, Peterson doesn't say that we're going to start the war, it's just his opinion that it's inevitable.

Alright, I said, leave aside for the moment the fact that just saying a war is inevitable, coming from a government big shot, is war propaganda, and that in a socialist country someone saying that would be committed as a lunatic, but let's just turn this around for a minute and imagine that a big shot in Russia announced atomic war was inevitable. And the next day, right after they announce that, the Russians announce that they are putting warplanes on the border of Mexico right next to Texas, within easy bombing distance of the Texas air fields.

Well, he says, what do you mean suppose, and I produce the next clipping from the Times, with a headline, "Turkey to Get an Allied Tactical Air Force; Unit in Striking Range of Soviet Oil Fields" and the story begins, "Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther's headquarters today announced plans for the establishment of an Allied tactical air force at Izmir, Turkey, within easy striking distance of the Soviet Union's Caucasus oil field centered around Baku. Supreme Allied Headquarters said the group, called the Sixth Tactical Air Force, would be activated Oct. 14, uniting under a United States commander the ground support air units of Turkey and Greece."

Next to this story in the Times is a map with an X marking the spot. Well, says he thoughtfully, looking at the clipping, they say it is just for defense, but it is true when you take these things together, it may not look so peaceful to the Russians.

AND, I SAID, putting in a reminder for the fund drive, it is very important to have at least one real American paper with the guts to show the way the world really is and tell the truth about peace, because peace is certainly the most patriotic thing going.

Never mind the speeches, says he, keep producing your evidence.

OK. Remember, I asked, when the putsch took place in Iran against the government, and the Daily Worker promptly said it was engineered by Project X agents meddling in other country's internal affairs—right in John Pittman's first story—and you scoffed, and said now how silly can you get, what kind of journalism is that. Well, (taking out another clipping) let me read something to you. I read:

"There now appears to be no doubt that representatives of the United States were directly involved in the recent Iranian revolution which brought the Shah of Iran back to his hereditary throne."

Among the Americans who appear to have been involved to a greater or lesser degree are Loy Henderson, Ambassador to Teheran; Allen W. Dulles, director of the Central Intelligence Agency; and Brig. Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf.

What are you reading from, he asks, snorting, the Daily Worker or the Weekend Worker? In answer, I hand him the clipping. It is from the New York Journal-American by Fulton Lewis Jr., who figures it's all over now and what's the harm in taking the credit.

We said so from the start and were sneered at and later the truth comes out and shows only the Daily Worker was right, I said, how many times have I shown you that over the years?

The last thing I show him is also from the Times, from the story of the newest thought-control arrests of seven Americans which are played up as "nabbing" them on radio and TV as if they were criminals. They were arrested on their way to work, in their houses, etc. One had a couple of mystery books on him, so the Times has the following sinister sentence: "Mr. Greenfield, the FBI said, carried two books with him at the time of his arrest. They were 'Don't Get Caught' by M.E. Chabers and 'Time to Kill' by J.M. Walsh."

Oh, no, he says, real loud, that I don't believe. Show me that. I showed it to him. He didn't think the Times could really be that crude, I guess.

Well, I got his \$10. How about yours? Are you convinced too about the Daily Worker and the rest of the press? How about your friends?

THANKS TO Betty, Art, Don and Gene F. of upstate for \$10. Kings Highway women for \$65. Ed of Brooklyn, \$2. Andy S. of Binghamton, \$2 who says, "Enjoy reading your column as usual and I might add I find it darn educational." He is speaking about the sports. (Back to sports tomorrow.)

Previously Acknowledged \$856.50
Today 79.00

TOTAL \$935.50

McCarthy Assailed By Ladies' Auxiliary Of Railroad Porters

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—Unanimous approval of a resolution sharply condemning Senator Joseph McCarthy, passed by the ladies auxiliary, and a blast against "any belly crawling before the railroad management," sounded by Milton P. Webster, international vice-president, were highlights of Wednesday's session in the week-long convention of the AFL Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters here.

The main convention approved reports from committees on credentials, grievances and claims, and auditing during the session.

During discussion of the grievances and claims report, Webster noted that the brotherhood leadership has been criticized for its handling of a case involving a discharged member.

"Some felt we should have settled the case and got the man's job back before it went to the National Railroad Adjustment Board," he said.

DECLINES A DEAL

Management wrote him a letter agreeing to put the man back on the job, Webster said, if he, as a brotherhood official, would sign a statement to the effect that the man was fired for cause.

"I refused," Webster said, "because I knew if the man was forced to go back under such conditions he would be a target of the company from then on."

The Negro trade union leader told how the case went before the adjustment board and was won and "the worker returned to his job with full rights without his having to crawl on his belly thanking management for giving him his job."

The auxiliary resolution spoke of Sen. McCarthy's conduct as "shameless" and "disgraceful" and urged the widest unity in a fight to expose his evil conduct.

Credentials committee reported a total of 476 eligible votes at the convention from five zones. They are: Eastern zone, 129 votes; Mid-western, 138; Southwest, 59; Pacific Coast, 27; Detroit, 63.

The auditing committee report made by Thomas T. Patterson revealed the brotherhood to be

in sound financial condition with more than \$500,000 in its treasury.

H. E. Jones, secretary of the grievances and claims committee, reported on successful negotiations to eliminate the practice of forcing sleeping car porters to bed down at night in the men's smoking room.

"We also have won an extension from 16 to 18 hours layover time on the completion of long runs," Jones reported.

Enlargement of grievance committees in the locals from three to five or seven, and in some instances to nine, was approved by the convention under an earlier admonition given by the Brotherhood's president, A. Philip Randolph, that "if the workers would win bread and freedom, they will have to stand on their hind legs and fight and take it. There is no other way."

Struggles by Negro women against discrimination and for trade union rights featured reports to the meeting of the ladies auxiliary of the Brotherhood.

The auxiliary heard reports from Mrs. Halena Wilson, international president, and Mrs. Katherine Lassiter, Mrs. Mae Dailey and Mrs. Fannie Lassiter, vice-president and zone supervisors.

They spoke as "a group of militant labor women committed to the promotion of trade unionism in the U. S.," in the words of one speaker.

They made it clear their interests were not confined to trade union organizations alone.

"We are proud of our participation in mass meetings to protest discrimination against Negroes in Dallas department stores," Mrs. Fannie J. Caviness, Texas zone supervisor, said.

She told of "uphill struggles" in San Antonio, Fort Worth, El Paso and Houston to protect the job rights of the porters and to organize community support for Negroes in the South generally.

"We have held grocery hunts, Mexican dinners and hog killings in order to raise money for the Negro child center but also for

the YM-YWCA, Community Chest and other worthwhile institutions," Mrs. Caviness said.

20TH ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. Dailey hailed the coming 20th anniversary of the auxiliary's St. Louis local and told of its members sitting with brotherhood officials in the settling of grievance with Pullman management.

"We have advanced the slogan, 'a winner never quits and a quitter never wins,'" Mrs. Dailey said, "and as a result the St. Louis local has grown into a strong labor organization with community influence."

MEANY'S ADDRESS

George Meany, AFL president, opening the Brotherhood's convention, stressed the urgency of world peace, but called for a holy crusade against "godless Russia." A Negro choir sang "One World" in the background.

It remained for Milton P. Webster, brotherhood vice president, to fire the feeling of the large turnout at the public session, held in the Second Baptist church, 24th st. and Griffith ave. He was given a rousing ovation when he concluded.

Declaring himself an American who will leave the problems of other countries to Meany and Randolph, Webster said:

"We Negroes are nearly 100 percent behind working class people who have the same problems, aspirations and hopes of other working class people, with the added burden of white supremacy and discrimination."

The Negro labor leader blasted trade unions with color clauses in their constitutions "who are driving Negroes off jobs today just because they are Negroes."

Webster told of discrimination against Negro delegates to the recently concluded AFL convention, practised by a leading St. Louis hotel.

"We haven't begun to scratch the surface of this problem of racial discrimination," Webster said, adding "How can we when our government is sending tons of money to Great Britain, which has the loudest attitude in the world towards black people, along with the Belgians, Dutch and French?"

He closed by saying the brotherhood wasn't accepted because it was wanted, but because it had achieved power through labor organization and could not be denied.

BYRNES DENOUNCED

Meany was roundly applauded when he blasted South Carolina's governor James Byrnes Eisenhower's appointee to the UN, as "the country's leading exponent of white supremacy."

The AFL president based his opposition to Byrnes on the grounds that the U.S. must deal with "Asia's

NEW LABOR SECRETARY IS A MANAGEMENT MAN, SAYS AFL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (FP).—James P. Mitchell, 50, vice-president of Bloomingdale Bros., Inc., New York department store, was sworn in as secretary of labor Friday to succeed Martin P. Durkin, president of the AFL plumbers union, who resigned because President Eisenhower went back on a promise to support 19 amendments to the Taft-Hartley Act.

A. J. Hayes, president of the International Association of Machinists (AFL), mimicking the sardonic remark of the late Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) when Eisenhower selected Durkin for the job, said of the Mitchell appointment: "It's incredible. Now even the Labor Department has been turned over to business."

AFL president George Meany declined comment, but the AFL News-Reporter said: "Mitchell is a management man rather than a labor man."

CIO president Walter P. Reuther said Mitchell "enjoys a good reputation among the labor people who have dealt with him across the bargaining table and who have worked with him on labor-management and related problems." New York department store workers, who had dealings with Mitchell as labor representative of Bloomingdale's and before that of Macy's, are CIO members.

"The CIO," Reuther said, "will extend to Mr. Mitchell every cooperation in his efforts to carry out the purposes for which the Department of Labor was established. However, the goodwill that Mr. Mitchell brings to the office will be of little value unless it is matched by support from the administration and from Congress in terms of programs and policies and adequate budget to carry out the purposes for which the Labor Department was created—to advance the public interest by promoting the welfare of the wage earners of the U. S."

Mitchell told newsmen he was neither a plumber nor a millionaire. He refused to discuss the Taft-Hartley Act.

Eisenhower made public his acceptance of the resignation of Labor Under Secretary Lloyd A. Mashburn, who had been acting secretary since Durkin's resignation Sept. 10. Mashburn will become assistant to the general president of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers (AFL).

Mitchell began his business teeming millions who are a dark people."

On peace, Meany said: "It is the sons of workers who fight the wars. It is the workers who pay the cost of wars."

Randolph, who was also a key-note at the opening of business sessions of the five-day brotherhood convention, told the public gathering of the progress made by Negro trade unionists in breaking down racial barriers within the AFL.

The Negro leader said that one million Negroes are now members of the national AFL. He said: "The AFL has finally accepted its responsibility in helping lead the fight for civil rights."

Other speakers at the public session included Mrs. Halena Wilson, president of the ladies' auxiliary to the brotherhood; Thomas Pitts, president of the California AFL Federation; Dr. E. I. Robinson, president of the Los Angeles branch of the Natl. Assn. for Advancement of Colored People, and Rev. J. Raymond Henderson, pastor of the church.

One of the resolutions introduced blasts the big four railway unions which have jurisdiction over firemen, brakemen, locomotive engineers and switchmen for their exclusion of Negroes.

It points out that Negroes have held these jobs "... for more than a half century, in fact, from the

career as a manager in the Western Electric Co., Kearney, N. J., plant. He left for labor relations work with the Works Progress Administration during the depression and later became personnel and labor relations man for the Army. In 1945 he went to Macy's as personnel director and in 1947 moved to Bloomingdale's. He is on leave from his vice-presidency there and has been acting as assistant Army secretary in charge of manpower. He is a Republican.

ALP Hits Use of U.S. Funds for Mass Evictions

Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for Mayor, in a statement to the public hearing held in City Hall Friday before Albert M. Cole, Federal Housing Administrator, declared that "Federal funds under Title I of the Federal Housing Act are being used to help finance luxury apartment house projects, with rentals of \$43 a month and more per room."

At the same time McAvoy added thousands of low-income tenants are being evicted.

McAvoy cited as examples the Manhattanville project at \$48 per room monthly rent, the Coliseum project at \$43 per room and the Washington Square project at \$48 per room.

He also condemned the policy of the Eisenhower Administration and Congress for "doling out Federal funds for housing with an eye-dropper, as a result of which New York City will build only 1,806 Federal low-rent apartments in the next nine months."

Pointing out that a survey of Jan. 25, 1953 by the Real Estate Board of New York of 82,177 apartments in Manhattan showed the startlingly low vacancy rate of only .005 percent, Mr. McAvoy said that the "housing emergency is growing even more acute."

He urged "vastly increased Federal funds for low-income housing projects."

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.



Call 5 People TODAY! JEFFERSON SCHOOL

MUST HAVE 1500 MORE STUDENTS
AT ONCE — OR CLOSE ITS DOORS

YOU CAN KEEP IT OPEN

CALL OR VISIT 5 FRIENDS!

HAVE THEM CALL 5 OTHERS!

URGE IMMEDIATE ENROLLMENT!

The fall term will be extended an extra week. Students enrolling now will get the full course.

ATTEND THE EMERGENCY "SAVE-OUR-SCHOOL" CONFERENCE
SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1 TO 2 P.M.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE, 575 SIXTH AVE.
N.Y. 11, N.Y. • WA 9-1600

beginning of railroads in the South," and urges action to help the Provisional Committee for the Organization of Colored Locomotive Firemen, Brakemen and Switchmen.

The meeting was chaired by C. L. Dellums, brotherhood vice president and chairman of the convention arrangements committee.

TONIGHT ON TV!
VITO MARCANTONIO
and your
AMERICAN LABOR
PARTY

Candidates for
Borough President
one of the weekly
ALP programs on
WABD (Channel 5)
7:45 - 8 P.M.
Sponsor: ALP

What's On?
Tonight Manhattan

FOR ANYONE, with or without previous experience, who wishes to draw or paint should take "Painting and Drawing" with instructor Ed Strickland on Monday evenings from 8:15 to 9:15 p.m. Register tonight and get a full 10-week course. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Fee \$12.50.

Coming
GRAND CONCERT Sat., Oct. 17 8:30pm
Brighton Community Center, 2300 Con-7
Island Ave. \$1.25 in advance. \$1.50 at
at door. Artists: Martha Schlamme, Tan-
ya Gould, Les Pins, Leon Bibb, L. Mala-
mut, Alice Levinson.